IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the last line of the paragraph extending from page 7, line 8 to page 8, line 7 as follows:

Fig. 1 shows a first embodiment of the window lift of the invention. The mounting structure 2 assumes a substantially rectangular, slightly rhomboid overall shape. Guides 6, 7 are present at both horizontal outer sides and illustratively are guide rails. The width of the mounting structure 2 is selected to be substantially less than that of the door or the width of the window and preferably may be about half the window width or less. A drive means 4 is present at the lower portion of the mounting structure, a drive roller of said drive means being looped by a cable system 8 which is guided over four reversing rollers 10 each configured in an outer corner zone of the mounting structure 2. Substantially mutually parallel cable segments 3, 5 of the cable system 8 run between two approximately vertically superposed and slightly horizontally offset reversing rollers 10. When the drive roller of the drive means 4 is rotating, the cable segments 3, 5 are displaced up or down, according to the direction of rotation of said roller, essentially parallel to the guides 6, 7. As a result the actuators 12, 13, or the slides, being connected to the cable segments 3, 5, also are displaced up or down and thereby the window pane connected to the actuators 12, 13 shall be lowered or raised. The two slides, or the actuators 12 or 13, and hence .the cable segments 3, 5, are joined to each other by a rigid coupling 11, for instance a crossbar 14. This rigid coupling 11, i.e. the crossbar 14 mounted between the actuators 12, 13, implements exceedingly high stability of the window lift of the invention, ultimately making possible the reduction in width of the mounting structure 2. Adjusting elements 16, which are shown in more

detail in Fig. 2, are present in the crossbar 14 to act on the two cable ends of the cable system 8. The adjusting elements 16 allow adjusting the actuators 12, 13, i.e. the rigid coupling 11, in relation to the cable system 8. It must also be borne in mind that the guides 6, 7 are connected by braces crossing one another at an acute angle and affixed to the guide end zones. These brackets crossing each other at an acute angle may be in the form of planar parts or the like to affix aggregations of components, for instance, the drive motor.